

# DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

DIVISION 6 • WOODS & PLASTICS

## 06 64 00 • PLASTIC TUB & SHOWER PANELS

### SECTION INCLUDES

Solid Surface Tub & Shower Surrounds  
Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Tub Surrounds  
Pre-fabricated Shower Pans

### RELATED SECTIONS

06 10 00 Rough Carpentry  
07 20 00 Building Insulation  
09 30 00 Tile  
09 90 00 Painting  
22 00 00 Plumbing

### SOLID-SURFACE PLASTIC TUB SURROUNDS

### TECHNICAL STANDARDS

ASTM E-84 – flame spread of 25 or less; smoke density rating of 400 or less.  
ANSI Z-124.2- Plastic Shower Receptors and Stalls  
IAMPO/ANSI Z124.1.2(2005)-Plastic Bathtubs and Shower Units  
ANSI A-117.1- Standard for Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities

### DESIGN

Specify solid surface 1/4" thick products with a minimum 10 year manufacturer's warranty.

Specify a matte finish

PVC tub and shower surrounds are not acceptable alternatives to solid surface acrylic products.

PVC tub liners should not be specified; consider refinishing cast iron tubs if budget does not permit replacement. Cast-iron is the preferred tub.

### MATERIALS

Acceptable manufacturers include:  
Swanstone, Corian, Sterling Vikrell by Kohler

### DESIGN

When specifying solid surface-surrounds, include specific requirements for preparation of backer-board, such as priming and/or sealing based on the specific adhesive requirements of the panel manufacturer.

Do not install solid surface panels on loose or damaged tile, glossy tile, green board, drywall, or textured surfaces. If installed over sound matte finish tile and backer board, clean all tile and seal with a primer.

Do not specify oil-based primers or sealers where solid surface panels are to be adhered.

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Check the condition of walls where panels are proposed to verify that they are square and plumb. Provide details for shimming backer board, if necessary. Corner trim and sealant joints should not be used to accommodate variations out of square or plumb, greater than 1/4" along any dimension of panel.

Design panels to extend a minimum of 72" above the tub lip or 84" minimum above the shower floor if a curbless shower is proposed. Panels should extend to the ceiling whenever possible.

Provide a waterproof membrane, counter-flashed onto the floor membrane, at the base of all showers and tubs.

Provide a 4" height wall cove base tile at floors;  
Do not design solid surface panels extending down to floor.

### INSTALLATION

Note that some solid surface panels require installation by manufacturer-certified installers and most require installation using the manufacturer's proprietary adhesives to maintain warranty coverage.

Provide adequate ventilation for adhesives curing to prevent harmful build-up of vapors.

### FIBERGLASS- REINFORCED PLASTIC (FRP) TUB SURROUNDS

Fiberglass reinforced plastic tub surrounds are typically more difficult to clean, more prone to scratching and subsequent staining, and structurally less durable than solid surface and tile surrounds and are not acceptable for family housing or other units where frequent cleaning or durability are concerns.

### STANDARDS

ASTM E-84 – flame spread of 25 or less; smoke density rating of 400 or less

ANSI Z-124.1- Plastic Shower Receptors and Stalls

### MATERIALS

Acceptable manufacturers include:  
Swanstone, Mustee, Lasco

Do not specify fiberglass gel coat units which are more prone to scratching and chipping; specify only compression-formed fiberglass

### DESIGN

Specify a matte finish, rather than a polished.  
Specify products with minimum .080" panel thickness with reinforced edges and compression molded with color throughout.

Do not specify pressed fiberglass products or those laminated with a thin gelcoat or polyurethane finish.

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Use one-piece shower enclosures in bathroom retrofits where doorway clearance allows and for new construction. Do not specify one piece units with fiberglass tubs. Fiberglass tubs should never be specified.

Do not specify fiberglass bathtubs or shower pans.

### INSTALLATION

Provide a list of acceptable cleaners as well as those not recommended to the housing authority and as a self-adhered label affixed to the inside door of medicine cabinet or bathroom vanity.

### PRE-FABRICATED SHOWER PANS

### STANDARDS

ASTM D635 Flammability/E165.75 Fire Retardancy

ADA Federal Guidelines Section 608

Inhalation Toxicity Test

### MATERIALS

Acceptable materials include:

- Copper Shower Pans (with tile)

- Polyurethane Pans (with tile)

- Marble Resin

- Fiberglass Pans

- Composite Pan-1 ½" Concrete base-Waterproof Membrane-1 1/2" Concrete topping

### DESIGN

Specify a matte finish, rather than a polished and verify that the product chosen has a minimum .6 coefficient of friction, (both wet and dry).

If the floor is a fire-rated assembly, verify that the pan meets fire-resistance, smoke developed and flame-spread requirements.

Waterproof floor membrane should be used with all pans- flashed into floor drain where possible. Durable wall membrane should always be used around showers. 4-6 mil. loose polyethylene is not a substitute for a durable adhered waterproof membrane.

Verify compatibility of panel adhesives with the membrane chosen.

### INSTALLATION

Plastic, fiberglass and copper pans should be mud-set where possible.

At a minimum floor should be leveled with grout or waterproof leveling compound to permit full contact and structural support of pan. Many plastics become either more brittle or flexible with age and deflection stresses sealant joints between pans and adjacent materials.